

A New Species of Fruit-Fly Parasite from Formosa (Braconidae).

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Biosteres formosanus n. sp.

Length of body 5 mm., smooth and shining, finely clothed with silvery hairs; head and thorax ochraceous, abdomen dark amber; body really closely and finely punctate, more coarsely on the head in front of the antennae, puncturation extremely fine on the abdomen; legs and antennae concolorous, but the former in the hind tibiae and tarsi, and the latter distally from segment 2 fuscous; eyes, tips of the mandibles and sheath of the ovipositor black. Head transverse, nearly twice as wide as long, wide between the eyes, which are convex; ocelli near the middle of the vertex, arranged in an obtuse triangle and with a considerable depression next the outer face of each; distance from ocelli to eye-margin more than four times that between ocelli; antennae considerably longer than the body, fairly close together at the base, further removed from the eye than from each other, the sockets deep, with elevated rim, 55-segmented, the scape and pedicel stout, the flagellum filamentous; face wider than long, convex in the middle, depressed at the sides and receding somewhat below, clypeus distinct, the fossae deep, cheeks fairly wide, mandibles stout, curved and apically toothed. Thorax robust, as wide as the head and deeper than wide, sides of the pronotum deeply sulcate, mesothoracic scutum with deep, foveolate parapsidal furrows converging to a small, longitudinal, median depression situated a little before the posterior margin, transverse prescutellar sulcus with four deep fossae, scutellum triangular, metanotum costate, propodeum convex, declivous behind, irregularly areolate, with a short median carina extending caudad from anterior margin, rather hairy, stigmata small and round, mesopleurae with deep and fossulated sulci. Abdomen ovate, somewhat compressed apically, the sides anteriorly collapsed, first and second tergites longitudinally striate and separated by a deep sulcus, the former also longitudinally bicarinate sublaterally and the sides strongly margined as well, following tergites smooth and shining, with a transverse line of fine silvery hairs close to the posterior border, ovipositor exerted and longer than the abdomen. **Legs** rather slender, femur fairly stout. Wings hyaline, veins fuscous, radius in anterior wing arising at about the middle of the stigma, which is lanceolate, second abscissa somewhat shorter than the first transverse cubitus.

Male smaller, 4.25 mm. long.

Described from two females and four males (type, allotype, and paratypes) reared in South Formosa from pupae of a species of *Dacus*? infesting a wild fruit, by S. Issiki, April, 1924. Types in collection of Hawaiian Entomological Society.